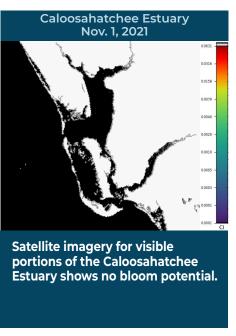


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCT. 29 - NOV. 4, 2021

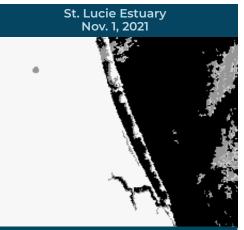
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

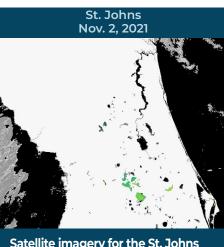


Lake Okeechobee Nov. 1, 2021

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential on the western side of the lake. Cloud cover precludes an accurate estimation of percentage of the lake affected.



Satellite imagery for visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary shows no bloom potential.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 28 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 28 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at nine of the sites.

On 11/2 - 11/3, South Florida Water Management District staff collected samples near the **S308 structure on the C44 Canal** and **Lake Okeechobee**, from the S77 structure on the C43 Canal, the S80 structure on the C44 Canal, and at eight routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring stations on Lake Okeechobee. November is the beginning of the non-HAB season sampling period, when routine HAB monitoring is scaled back from 28 lake stations to eight. There was no dominant algal taxon at any of the structures and only the S308C canal side sample had a trace level (0.43 parts per billion [ppb]) of microcystin detected. Station LZ30 was the only Lake Okeechobee HAB monitoring station with cyanotoxins detected (trace, 0.59 ppb microcystins) and was dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa, with the other Lake Okeechobee stations having either no dominant algal taxa or being co-dominated by a mix of cyanobacteria.

On 11/1 – 11/4, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff collected 14 samples. Twelve of those samples were collected at areas along the St. Johns River previously affected by a Microcystis aeruginosa bloom. Results for six samples found no dominant taxa and no cyanotoxins detected. Results are still pending for the other six samples. The other two samples were collected at Lake Lorraine and Lake Haines. The Lake Lorraine sample was dominated by Microcystis geruginosg and had a trace level (0.26 ppb) microcystins detected. The Lake Haines results are still pending.

On 11/4, Orange County staff collected samples from Lake Speer and Lake Anderson. Analytical results are still pending.

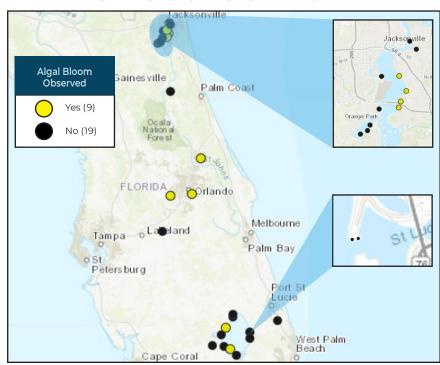
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

As of Nov. 4 West (S-79) 1.000 Pulse East (S-80) Constant *Updates are generally made on Fridays Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs) Weekly Inflow 14,832 West 2.448 Weekly Outflow South 2.197 410 East LAKE OKEECHOBEE Caloosahatchee Estuary

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

Oct. 8 - 14

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office) FloridaHealth.gov/



CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

SALTWATER BLOOM

Observe stranded wildlife

Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal

MyFWC.com/RedTide

or a fish kill.

blooms.

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.





855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

